

The question of the *ii* versus *i* in specific patronymic names, is exhaustively dealt with in Opinion 8 of the International Commission, (see Pub. 1938, Smithsonian Institution, pp. 11-12, 1910).

As this opinion may be unavailable to many readers, its conclusion is quoted.

"The conclusion must therefore be drawn that under the present Code the original form of the name should be retained, regardless of the question whether it ends in *i* or *ii*, although authors are advised to be very careful about this point in forming new names, and to adopt the *ii* only when the person's name used as a basis for the specific name ends in *i*".—WM. BARNES and F. H. BENJAMIN, Decatur, Illinois.

The Genus *Cyptobunus* Banks (Phalangida).

In 1905 Banks described (Ent. News, 16:252) a small Phalangid from a cave near Limespur, Montana, which he named *Cyptobunus cavicolus*. Banks based his genus *Cyptobunus* primarily on the absence of lateral teeth on the claws of the tarsi of the third and fourth legs. In 1914 Roewer (Arch. f. Naturg. v. 80, Abt. A. Heft. 12, p. 167) stated that he believed that the type was an immature specimen and that the real position of the genus must await the examination of mature specimens.

Some years ago the Cornell University collection received from Prof. R. A. Cooley two specimens of the species from the same cave, collected in 1910. They are apparently mature and about 2 mm. in length. The claw of the tarsi of the third and fourth legs bear on each side a small but distinct tooth. Since in other respects this species agrees generically with *Sclerobunus robustus* Packard, the type of the genus, it must be placed there. *Cyptobunus* therefore becomes a synonym of *Sclerobunus*.—C. R. CROSBY and S. C. BISHOP, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Muscina pascuorum Meigen in Maryland (Dipt.: Muscidae).

This common European fly, first captured in America in 1922 in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey (C. W. Johnson, Psyche, XXX, 1, 1923) is taken this, the following year at Plummers Island, Maryland; one female, in house, November 11, 1923. R. C. SHANNON, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.